but they certainly snocked his sense of ownership by increasing his taxes. He may be set down as a grand juror determined on bringing the guilty parties to justice.

AMOS D. ASHMEAD, of 1,457 Third avenue an undertaker by trade. He never underlook a more honorable task than when he served on Judge Bedford's Grand Jury, provided he will discharge his duties properly and help in bringing the city peculators to

The Reassembling of Congress

The two houses, second session, Fortycoud Congress, will reassemble in the national Capitol on Monday week, the first Manday in December. Elsewhere in these ns we give a list of the members of both ouses and their party classifications for the neral information of our readers. This rill be what is familiarly known as the long ession, and it will probably be prolonged till aldsummer; for we expect in the President's nual message some recommendations, emracing a reduction of our internal and xternal national taxes, which will be subtantially adopted by Congress, but which in heir discussion will occupy the two houses everal months in Presidential electioneering

Beyond some reductions in our internal revene and tariff assessments and the passage of the legular appropriation bills we do not expect such from this session; but the reductions sugested in our schedules of taxation are expected nerally by the country, and cannot safely be enied. To insist upon saddling the present eneration, which has borne so much, with se payment of the national debt, will be a ar which we cannot believe will be comhitted by this Congress on the eve of a Presidential election. We therefore expect hat Congress, consulting the wishes of he people, will seek rather to lighten taxes than to indulge Mr. Boutwell in is fallacy of hurrying up the payment of the ebt. We may have, perhaps, a general maesty bill passed, in order to spike the uns of Carl Schurz and other anti-Grant resublicans; but the late Ku Klux developents down South upon this point are somethat discouraging. At all events the near pproach of the Presidential contest will take this session of Congress exceedingly lively and interesting. ERNST STIGER, of 48 St. Mark's place, is to

duty as one of the grand jurors in indicting he plunderers of the city treasury. WILLIAM J. IVES, the broker, of 74 Beaver Breet and 139 West Twelfth street, is a Grand aror and a shrewd business man. He is just

e relied upon, we hope, to perform his full

he person to push an investigation into the pity frauds. Let him distinguish himself now by bringing home these infamics to the guilty

Personal Intelligence.

Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Judge Robert Cochran, of White Plains, is stopng at the Sturtevaut House. General J. R. West, of New Orleans, is quartered at the Pifth Avenue Hotel.

James M. Scovii, of New Jersey, is at the St. Richolas Hotel. Mr. Scovii is a politician of note, and at the late Republican Convention of New Sersey was a candidate for the gubernatorial Colonel William B. Wooster, of Connecticut, has

marters at the St. James Hotel nel Amos D. Smith, of Providence, R. L, 18 at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

the late arrivals at the Sturtevant House. General J. Hayden, of the United States Army, has taken quarters at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Dolonel H. S. McComb, of Wilmings

ioniciled at the Brevoort House. Major Ben Perley Poore, of Newburyport, Mass. arrived at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. The Major is a well known veteran journalist and su-

Frederick Bullings, of Vermont, is sojourning at the Brevoort House.

Bushop O'Reilly, of Springfield, and Rev. Thomas of Worcester, Mass., yesterday arrived at the Everett House. Judge H. H. Rosekrans, of Glens Falls, is stopping

at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

George W. Childs, proprietor of the Philadelphia Ledger, yesterday arrived at the Fifth Avenue

An address is in circulation for signature among the republicans of Queens county, urging the election of the Hon. L. Bradford Prince, member of assembly elect of the First district, to the Speaker-hip of the House in the next Legislature. fessor J. Q. A. Warren, of this city, was a great

loser by the Chicago fire. His collection of specins of American lepidoptera and coleoptera, mens of American lepidoptera and coleoptera, besides books, papers, fossils, minerals, treaspres of conchology, &c., was destroyed. He had been for years collecting it, and had greatly added to it during his Western scientific tour, which occupied most of the time since last May. It is ufying that his valuable collections of cocoons nd raw silks were at the Industrial Exhibition in clunati, otherwise they would have been destroyed. Professor Warner is an ardent advocate of slik culture in this country, and has contributed extensively to scientific journals on that subject The Professor has just arrived in this city, and will leave in December for Europe. In England he is well known, having been a correspondent of the London scientific journal, Land and Water. Before the Professor's departure several scientific societies have assured him they intend to restore as far as possible the collection which he has lost.

THE ANTI-GRANT MOVEMENT.

Jacob D. Cox, of Ohlo, Does Not Believe There Is Any Truth in the Rumors Circu-CINCINNATI, Ohio, Nov. 23, 1871.

Your correspondent, determined to ascertain as movement of General Butter, Jacob D. Dox, of Ohio, and others against the President of the United States was cased, this afternoon ratied upon the latter gentleman. After the fegular interchange of courtesies I informed Mr. Dox of my instructions from the Herald, and asked regular interchange of courtesies I informed Mr. Dox of my instructions from the lierald, and asked aim what knowledge he possessed in reference to this anti-Grant anair.

alm what knowledge he possessed in relevence to this anti-Grant affair.

"All I know of the matter," he said, "is derived from Mr. Butler's declaration that it was a canard. I have heard of no such meeting called, having this object in view, nor do I know if one was to be held or contemplated. But, to speak so far as my own knowledge is concerned, there is not a particle of foundation for the rumor."

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

Lieutenant Commander H. H. Gorringe is ordered o ordnance duty at New York. Lieutenant John odman has been detached from the Navy Yard, New York, and ordered to the Hydrographic Office. Lieutenant W. H. Brownson from the Ossipee and placed on walting orders; First Assistant Engineer albert Aston from the Bareau of Steam Engineering and placed on waiting orders.

THE MILLER DIVORCE CASE.

PORTTAND, Me., Nov. 2, 1871. The Miller divorce case is at last definitely settled decision. He decrees to Mrs. Miller the custody of the two children and specifies the sum of \$7,000, the law giving her a dower, and the further sum of \$130 per quarter for the support of the children, with appropriate decrees for its caforcement.

THE PRINCE OF WALES' ILLNESS.

His Royal Highness Invalided by an Attack of Fever.

THE MEDICAL BULLETINS

An Uncomfortable Night, but the Symptoms Not Alarming.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALE. LONDON, Nov. 23, 1871. The indisposition of the Prince of Wales

His physicians state that the symptoms are

those of typhoid fever. His Royal Highness passed a rather uncom-

His case shows no signs of improvement this morning.

The Medical Bulletin.

London, Nov. 23-Evening.

An official medical bulletin was issued this evening announcing to the people the condition of the Prince of Wales' health.

The paper is signed by the attending

They state that "the Prince is suffering from an attack of typhoid fever, but the symptoms are not alarming."

THE RRITISH THRATE.

The cable news which we publish this morning gives an account of the present critical condition of the health of the Prince of Wales, the neir appa rent to the English throne. It is curious to observe that he is suffering from a mainty of probably much the same type as that which carried off his father while still comparatively a young man. illness of a few hours' duration of gastric fever. Inheriting a constitution which though strength subjected, according to common report, to the enervating influences which are incident to the life of a free living patrician, there would be nothing very surprising in the news of his premature death. And judging from the tone even of the conservative English journels, and still more from the franker reports of the HETALD reeted with extravagant regrets by the English people. His life, though still brief, has had a full measure of unseemly scandal, and he has given no promise either of the great virtue or talents which would make him a beloved occupant of the throne. Of the sick, as well as of the dead, it is a hard thing to be forced to speak sternly; but in this case it would be kile to ignore the truth. The Prince would be interred with spiendid ceremonies, but few tears would perhaps be shed before his tomb. Nay, some might even say that his death would probably deter to a later period the full consummation of that peaceful revolution which is now converting Great Britain from a monarchy into a newspapers and reviews, have hinted at the reluc-tance with which the British people would accept a be stained with many lapses from ordinary decency.

If the Prince dies the heiralip to the throne would, of course, descend to his eldest sen, Prince Albert Victor Christian Edward, who was born at Frogmore Lodge, Windsor, on the 8th of January, 1864 and is consequently now nearly eight years old. The law of succession to the British throne provides that the crown shall descend to the direct lineal male heir. The chances of the brothers of the Prince of Wales to inherit the throne are, therevery slender. Between Prince Aured, five lives, only one of the Prince of Wales' six chil to Prince Albert Edward the younger. Two sons and three girls are still alive to the Prince of

die prematurely.

The immediate effect of the death of the Prince of Wales would probably be to still further postpone the execution of the Queen's reported wish to abdicate the throne. But for the unpopularity of the heir apparent she would, it is said, have already resigned into his hands the reins of power. As it is she has transferred to him some of the more fatiguing duties of royalty, and he has held sevees and given receptions in her stead. His death would most likely induce her to keep the throne until the infant heir apparent should reach manhood. Should she, however, persist in her purpose to resign the cares of state, or should she herself die, a regency would nave to be established. Such a regency, however, could scarcely be very popular. The Duke of Cambridge, who enjoys an unenviable reputation, or Prince Al fred, whose visit to Australia developed many very unpopular traits of character, would probably be

acceptable to the English people. We have thus briefly reviewed the consequences already in extremis, although the telegram bulletins are somewhat omnious, and the words of the attending physicians particularly cautious in their expression, but because many Americans, unskilled in the mysteries of hereditary succession, might fairly be puzzled over the possible results of such a

GERMANY.

Bayarian Legislation Against Clerical Encroachment on Popular Liberty.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

BERLIN, NOV. 23, 1871. In the German Parliament to-day a bill was introanced and advocated by the Bavarian Minister providing for the criminal prosecution of "ciergy-men who abuse the privilege of their omce." This bill is understood to be the first of a series of bulwarks against the encroachments of the Churcu of Rome upon the libertles of the people.

PRESIDENCY OF THE PARLIAMENT. Herr Martin Edward Simson, President of the ower branch of the German Parliament, tendered his resignation, but was nevertheless re-ciected.

AUSTRIA.

American Exertion for the Relief of Chicago

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD

VIENNA. NOV. 23, 1871. Minnie Hunck, the American prima donna, has given a matince at the Karl Theatre, in this city, for the benefit of the sufferers by the Chicago fire. The heatre was crowded and a large sum realized, the seats bringing five times their usual prices. The money will be invested in clothing, which will be shipped to Chicago at an early day.

THE SUEZ CANAL.

Income and Cost of the Great Transit Work. We have received the following communication from Messrs. S. L. Merchant & Co., of this city, Transit Agents for the Suez Universal Ship Canal

Company:—
The receipts of the Suez Canal during the nine months (January to October, 1871), amounted to 7,736,000 francs, against 4,446,000 francs for the same period last year.
These receipts must, however, be doubled, to cover the expense of working and maintenance and the interest on the obligations.

ENGLAND.

Against the Monarchy.

Sir Charles Dilke's Lecture---Excitement and a Row.

Political Conservatism Near the Dockyards-The First Growl of the Winter Blast-Ice and a Fatal Accident-American Musical Enterprise.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, NOV. 23, 1871. Bristot last evening, at which the speakers were un-restrained and entirely unreserved in their denun-SIR CHARLES DILKE'S LECTURE AND INTENSI

Bir Charles Duke delivered a tecture on royalty at Leeds to-night before an audience of about one thou-

ated in a slight collision between the people

Mr. Bates, the conservative candidate, has been elected to Parliament from Plymouth. THE WINTER-EARLY, SEVERE AND WITH SAD FA-TALITY. Winter has set in at an unusually early date.

The pends in the vicinity of London are froze over and the skaters are out in force. Accidents on the los have aiready occurred. At Tamworth the ice gave way and three persons were drowned. THE EULLION SUPPLY. The bullion in the Bank of England has increased 303,000 during the week.

P. S. Gilmore has returned from the Continent, where he met with complete success in securing the assistance of the different Powers in his projected Universal Musical Festival at Boston, in 1872. He sails for nome in the steamer City of Brooklyn.

BELGIUM.

The Street Tumult and Municipal Excitement in Brussels.

Citizen Attempt to Overawe the Government-Collisions with the Police-A Midnight Calm.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERAL'S

BRUSSELS, Nov. 24-1 A. M. The Belgian Chamber of Representatives yester day, after a further animated discussion, finally and by a decisive majority voted to support the government in its appointment of M. de Decker as Governo of Limburg.

round the doors of the Chamber Hall and uproariously manifested opposition to the appointment, but the presence of a large police force was suffcient to prevent a breach of the peace during the day.

After nightfall, however, there were serious distu bances, which continued all the evening. Crowds invaded the Ministry of Public Works, but

Several persons were injured in the meles. At midnight all was quiet.

TURKEY AND RUSSIA.

The Sultan Objects to Russification in Roumania.

TELECRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

CONSTANTINOPLE, NOV. 23, 1871. tion of any treaty—for industrial purposes or oblects of general state policy-between the Czar o is and the Roumanian authorities which may have the effect of modifying the jurisdiction of the Porte in the Danubian Principalities.

The Ottoman Cabinet will consult the people or the Danubian territory on the subject according to the form prescribed in the imperial consti

The Cholera in Constantinople. CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 23, 1871. The weather is unfavorable again, and the num ber of cholera cases is increasing.

CUBA.

A Large Crop of Sugar Cane Expected.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. HAVANA, Nov. 23, 1871.

Reports received here from all jurisdictions of the island state that the growing sugar cane is in excellent condition, and a large crop is expected everywhere for next year. The bark R. W. Griffiths, from New York, has arrived at Matanzas.

MURDERED IN A RAVINE.

The Trial of Blackburn for the Alleged Murder of Miss Lovell-Defence of Insanity

Testimony commenced to-day in the Blackburn case, and the story of Cliff was repeated by three wit-nesses, to whom Blackburn told it on the Wednesday nesses, to whom Blackburn told it on the Wednesday and Thursday succeeding the death of Mary Jane Lovell; a iso that the footprints in the glen, and near where the body was found, indicated a struggle. The footprints were those of a man and a woman; the woman's heels seemed to have been planted firmly in the ground, while the body was thrown backwards.

The delence try to make out that Blackburn was insane for several months before the tragedy, but it can only be shown thus far that he was a monomaniac on the subject of want. He was in constant lear that his family would starve, although there was no evidence that they were in want.

The Court holds high sessions to expedite business.

business.
This case excites intense interest.

THE ALLEGED CLINTON MURDER.

BOSTON, Nov. 23, 1871. The jury in the Clinton case at Lynn acquitted

John G. Clinton of complicity in the death of his wife. He was accordingly discharged. A PARMER MURDERED IN ONTARIO.

NEWMARKET, Ont., Nov. 23, 1871. A farmer named John Jackson left his house, ac

companied by a man named Traviss, this morning. He was subsequently found in a sleigh, dead, naving been shot in the neck. Traviss acknowledges committing the murder, and is now in custody. NEW HAVEN.

The Woodbridge Murder Case. Yesterday forenoon, during the progress of the trial of Jane Smith, of Woodbridge, charged with the murder of Emma Sperry by means of an abortion, the counsel for the State sought to prove declarations made by the deceased to Miles Camp, her seducer, fastening the crime of abortion upon Mrs, Smith. The Court voted the evidence madmissible, and the counsel for the State abandoned the case, on the ground that the evidence upon which they relied to secure a conviction was excluded by the ruling of the Court. The jury then, after a short consultation, rendered a verdict of not guilty, and the accused was discharged.

ANOTHER DEFAULTING STATE TREASURER.

PORTLAND, Me., Nov. 23, 1871. In the Supreme Judicial Court to-day Judge Tapley gave judgment against Elder Peck's bondsmen for a little over \$39,000, the amount claimed by the State. Peck was a defaulting State Treasurer. The bondsmen are General Neal Dow, John B. Cummings, Ailen Haines, Ezra Carter, Thomas L. Abbott (deceased), William Chase and Isaac Dyer. The case goes up to the full Court on exceptions.

FRANCE.

The Radical Reformers Still Moving | The Treasury Budget and Project of a New and Heavy Loan.

> Financial History of the Republic and the Debts and Credits of the French Nation.

> > TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS, Nov. 23, 1871. The Minister of Finance, M. Pouyer-Quertier, ha almost completed his estimates for the national budget, which will be submitted to the Legi lative bly at the opening of the session. In this State paper the Minuster will call for a

Financial Resources of the Republic-Debts and Credits of the French Nation. Finance for the proposition of a new loan, of the amount of 400,000,000t., on the occasion of the

the occasion of its announcement pertinent for a review of the monetary condition of the republic,

THE FIRST LOAN OF THE REPUBLIC. On the 10th of November, 1870, M. de Roussy, delegate of the Ministry of Finance—the department being in an unsettied state at the moment-submit By decree of October 25, 1870, the government authorized a public subscription with the view of realizing a toan of 25,003,001, confraced in England. On the same date instructions and notices were sent to the agent of the Treasury, out on account of the interruptions caused by the war they were only received in 3.0 around/sements out of 31, and Paris was unable to participate in the smoocription. The subscription was opened on Thorsday, October 27, and closed October 2. The sub-craptions amounted to 90,921,0001, represented by 189,577 obligations of 5001, 4.275 obligations of 25,0001. Simultaneously with the call made on capitalists by the government, to provide for the requirements of the national defence, loans for the same object were issued by a large number of the departments and communes. The first installment of the loan of 50,000,000f., failing due october 31, was promptly paid. The preceding results may be considered as a proof of the resources of the country, and a testimony of the confidence in the credit of the State.

INCOME AND EXPENDITURES. INCOME AND EXPENDITURES.

In the month of September, 1871, the French legis lative body fixed the ordinary expenditure of the corrent year at 1.682.506.25 if., including the paytrentenary bonds. The budget was presented in October. The paper set forth that the war, the invasion and the insurrection of Paris raised the sum to 2.093 945 054f, being a difference for the ordinary budget of 340,760,000f, in round numbers. The for 150,000,000f. The ordinary ways and means, including the receipts arising from the former staking fund, were originally estimated at 1,500,544,527f., whereas they amounted to 1,507,281,452f. The new taxes and surcharges on old ones ought to give 120,00,00ff; the supplement voted by the Chamber to cover the cost of the loan of two miliaris, and the interest due on it for the year 15:1 was 2245 millions; in an, 345; millions; on the other hand, the ordinary revenue experienced a reduction of 357,550,004. On the estimated total and that sum represented the contingent of the territory ceded to Prassia. The excess of expenditure over receipts for the ordinary bunget was 155,934,552f, those bodge the figures furnished by the Minister of Financial the day. To sum up, the budget of extraordinary receipts amounted to 1,273,534,553f, while that of expenses of the same origin was only 1,178,446,448. The ordinary budget showed a deficit of 155,934,502f, so that the republic was at the moment in presence of a known deficiency of 55,050,000, for 1511.

M. CHAVALIER'S COUNT—THE PAST AND PRESENT, M. Michel Chevalier made an attempt to clear up the money tangle. M. Chevalier thought that what it is essential to find out is the burden of deet France will have to pay interest on, and to do so he began at the beginning.

When the first empire was overthrown in 1814 the yearly inderest on the consonial cid debt [all in two per cents] amounted to 63,000,000 francs. After the

When the first empire was overthrown in 1811 the pearly interest on the consolidated debt (all in five per calls) amounted to 65,000,000. Francs. After the Hundred Days it rose to 165,000,000, and underwent no further increase until 1800. Louis Finisper's reign only added 12,000,000 to the annual energe; the republic of 1845 increased it by 3,000,000; and the second empire by 129,000,000. To put it more clearly we give the amounts of interest on the consolidated debt in tabular form:—

According to M, de la Boullierie's report it was supposed that the annual charge would be raised to 725,005,000—a mistake; for the uncent only reaches 712,500,00—but M. Michel chevatier, who studied that report more diligently, discovered that inscharge of 710,000,000 merely represents what the Treasury will have to disburse in 15.1, and that it does not include certain expenses which were not voted path latter his report was drawn up; and it voted until after his report was drawn up: and it follows from M. Michel Chevaner's explanation that M. de la Bouillerie was not called upon even to estimate the increased burden which the many loans contracted by France have permanently entailed on her resources.

These 719,000,000f. consist of the following sums:—

1. Interest on debt in 1870. 836,000,000
2. Interest on the loans issued—First, by the impenal government; second, by M. Gambetts; one in three, the other is sir per cents. 54,513,000
3. Interest on the loan of two militards of 1871. 125,825,000
4. Interest paid to the Germans as it for per cent; on the draw militards still due to them. 150,005,000
5. Interest on the sum due to the fastern Kallway Company for the portion of their lines taken by the Germans. 16,256,000

The President and the Army.

PARIS, Nov. 23, 1871. The proposed journey of President Thiers to Rouen to lay the corner stone of the new military establishment at that place has been postponed. THE EMBASSY TO GERMANY.

The name of M. Gontaut-Biroz is mentioned in connection with the position of permaneut diplonatic representative of France at Berlin. THIERS' ENEMIES AND THEIS SENTENCE.

The trial of the Communists who engaged in the lestruction of the residence of President Thiers has They have all been convicted and sentenced to

impresonment for terms ranging from two to twenty

THE BOTTOM FALLING OUT OF SCRANTON.

SCRANTON, Pa., Nov. 21, 1871. Olive street, between Wyoming and Wasington avenues, in this city, was sunk several faches this morning, in consequence of a cave-in in the Pine Brook shaft, within five squares of the main street. Neat and comfortable dwellings have been put up on Olive street, walks built, suade trees set out and all the surroundings of pleasant homes provided; but no sooner has this outlay of money been made and these improvements completed then out goes the bottom, cracking the surface like spinkered glass, breaking open the foundation waits and twisting buildings out of all reasonable shape. The confession of a man at Grand Tunnel as being one of six who fired the Avondate breaker failed to create the least sensation in this city two weeks ago. An irisaman died in Believue in this city who, before expiring, resterated the very same confession. The general public do not place any restance upon the statements made.

DEATH OF A DENVER EDITOR.

DENVER, Col. Nov. 23, 1871. Joseph E. Hood, in 1844 a leading anti-slavery editor in New Hampshire, for fifteen years chief assistant editor of the Springfield Repubchief assistant editor of the springhed Republican, and for two years past one the editors of the Rocky Mountain New of Denver, died here this evening from brothal consumption. He was filly-six years of again for twenty-five years has been one of the moversatile and voluminous as well as one of the aging journalists of America.

KENTUCKY.

LOUISVILLE, NOV. 23, 1871. The Cumberland and Ohio Railroad to-night withdrew from the City Council Its proposition to make the road a Louisville enterprise, on condition that the city subscribe \$1,200,000 to the capital stock. The Louisville, New Albany and St. Louis Air Line Railroad yesterday leased perpetually the use of the New Albany and Louisville road across the bridge. This gives the air line access to the city.

A proposition has been made in the City Council to give all the taxes collected from the negroes to the negro schools.

The two girls, survivors of the Park tragedy, are improving. Their recovery will be almost miraculous as one has lost a portion of her brain.

WASHINGTON.

Minister Schenck and His Mining Operations in London.

Revenue Reform-Meteorological Reports-Affairs in New Orleans.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23, 1871. Minister Schoock and the Mining Company in London.

jobbing journal of Lombard street in that metro-polis, over the connection of United States Minister

has just appeared in London is regarded here, not only by the State Department out by the foreign pertinence, if nothing worse. General Schenck was appointed to his high position as services rendered to his country, and with full knowledge that, in the absence of patrimonial acres the Conquest, he had endeavored to add to his limited resources for an approaching old age by enterprise. It is anything but a noveity on either side of the water for distin-guished names to appear in the lists of promoters of schemes of more doubtful import than that now assailed through the official position of our Minister to St. James. As the columns of the Beon mist attest to almost every 1980e, noble earls and right honorable privy councillors are never wanting to lend their names to swindling joint stock humours, and it is not asserted that schenek's mining company is of this character. His connect.on with the company is of precedent date to that of his unsought appoint to the London mission, and until something worse than his exercise of the American tendency to speculation is brought against him the officials of the government freely state that there will be no grounds of complaint that they can recognize. ments that Schenck skied in bringing about has not been weakened till now, and can hardly be worse affected than by such ill-natured criticisms as that of the London Keonomist, Such fragments of the British Legation as are now in town are the best authority for the statement that the journal named represents nothing but the spicen of certain

buils and bears" of the Royal Exchange. Another Government Defalcation Diff ulty. The Comptroller of the Currency has declared a dividend of twenty per cent in lavor of the First National Bank of New Orleans, payable as soon as the necessary schedules can be prepared by the receiver. The United States claim has precedence for the balance remaining unpaid upon the check was given by him as a collateral security for payment of his inceptedness at the time the large deant Treasurer of New Orleans. The government also claims precedence, in addition, for \$13,400 in deposit in the bank to the credit of its o licers. The above amounts-namely, \$235,148-have, therefore, been reserved from the funds collected by the receiver, before the declaration of the present dividend. If it shall hereafter be the Courts that the whole amount the check of May is counterbalanced by his indebtedness to the bank, as is claimed by the receiver, this amount, together with what may hereefter be collected, will then be distributed in a financial dividend. The question of the right of the government to precedence in payment of deposits made by its officers in national banks will probably go to the Supreme Court for final decision.

Indians with Liquor.

General Viail, Superintendent of Indian Affairs
for Montana, reports that a band of from seventyfive to one hundred half-breeds from British America have established winter quarters in the vicinity of Milk River Agency with the view of supplying the Indians with liquor and ammunition. General Gibbon has directed a portion of the Sov-enth iniantry to surprise them, spill their liquors, descroy their huts, bring away whatever is value bic, and drive the marauders from the country.

John C. Hopper, Secretary of the Revenue Reform Association, New York, appeared to-day, by request, before the Senate Finance Committee, now in session on the tartif. He was occupied some two hours and had an attentive hearing. Some of the minutee expressed themselves as well pleased with the valuable information communicated. Mr. Hopper catered fully into the details respecting the rregular application of the tariff upon imported merchandise. He expressed himself entirely sausn adjusting and correcting the present tariff. They invited him to come before them again, when Congress is in session, with more information.

the Merchant Marine Megalations. In reply to an inquiry whether a vessel salling under a certificate of record under section 2, chapter 3, part 1, of the revised regulations, can clear from a port in the United States for the Rio Grande via another American port to take on cargo at the atter port, and whether such vessel will be subjected to the payment of fees prescribed in article 98 of the same part at the latter port, the Secretary of the Treasury says that such vessel can sail to the latter port in ballast without being subject to charges, as if engaged in the coasting trade, and one may clear thereirom with a cargo to a foreign

Report from the Naval Observatory. The official report to the Navy Department from Rear Admiral Sands, Superintendent of the Naval Observatory in this city, states that on the evening of the 1stn inst. Professors Harkness and Hate, attached to the observatory, succeeded in discovering the spectrum of Encke's comet. It consisted of two bright bands in the green, in each of which the light was most intense in the middle of the breadth by the band, and shaded off toward each edge. Very satisfactory shaded of toward each edge. Very satisfactory measures were obtained of the broadest and bright est of the bands and they gave for the wave lengths of the light at its two edges respectively five hundred and four and four ninety-eighths miltionths of a millimeter. No signs of a nucleus were discovered and Professor Hartness thinks it may safely be inferred that the comet consists simply of a cloud of glowing gas.

A Diplomatic Reception. Senor Lopez Roberts, the Spanish Minister, gave diplomatic dinner a few days ago at his new priwate residence in H street, for the purpose of tr ducing to Washington society the new Ministers of Brazil and Sweden. Among the guests were Secretary Hamilton Fish, the Minister of Brazil and his lady, Mr. Cedershall, the Swedish Minister, Mr. Northcope, Vico.nte Villain XII., of the Beigian Legation, and other gentlemen of the diplomatic corps. After dinner a great number of celebrities of Washington society came to pay their respects to the Spanish Min-Later in the evening the distinguished company had the intellectual treat of hearing an excellent performance on the plane by M. Badry, the celebrated Italian professor, who lately arrived in this country.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, Nov. 22—4:30 P. M.—Consols closed at \$5% a \$3% for both money and the secount. United States ave-twenty bonds, 1882's, \$1%; 1885's, 60, 524; 1887's, 94%; ten-forties, 904.

PARIS BOURPE.—PARIS, Nov. 22—P. M.—Rentes closed at \$65, 80c. 56. 202. P.O. COTTON MANNET.—LIVERPOOL. Nov. 23— Liverpool. Cotton marret closed strong. Midding up-table P. M.—The colour marret closed strong. Midding up-lants, 9,94d. a 95d.; imidding of releans, 85d. The saise of the day have been 18,000 bales, including 6,000 for speculation and export. Saise of cotton on ship named at Savannah or Charleston have been made at 95d. for midding. Liverpool. PRODUCE MARKET.—Liverpool., Nov. 25— P. M.—Tainow, 47s. 34, a 47s. 94, per cwt. Lowinos Produce Market.—Liverpool.

THE COTTON MOVEMENT.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 23, 1871.

THE WEATHER.

OFFICE OF THE CHILT SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., NOV. 21—1 A. M.

Synopsis for the Past Positioner Hours.
The barometer has risen very generally at coast, but the area of highest pressure having passed northeastward to Massachusetts Bay the

sippi and the Atlantic.

Areas of low pressure exist in Indiana and along weather of Thursday is now succeeded by snow and rain from Tennessee to Lake Ede and to upper Michigan, with increasing soulzeast winds on lower lakes. The barometer ima fatten decided on the Pacific coast, with light winds and calman Probabilities

The barometer will probably fall in the Middle and Eastern States, with increasing southeast whose and rain, on Friday. Low barometer, with cloud and prove, prevail on the lakes, with considerable local briefs winds, not necessarily dangerous. Ristar barsels ter, with westerly winds and clearing west from Alabama to Texas. Dangerous winds are not anticipated for our coast to-night, except position uthern Texas.

The Weather in This City Yesterday. The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in

THE LATE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR DUNK

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 23, 187L. All public offices, courts and schools were closed to-day in honor of the late Lieutenant Governor Dunn. The funeral procession was very e and city officials, the military, Masonic and political secteties, several bands of music and husdreds of civitians in carriages, extending many squares. An immense concourse assembled on Canal street, from Camp street to Desbigny street.

LOOK OUT FOR SQUALLS.

CINCINNATI, NOV. 23, 1871. A general snow storm prevails throughout the West and Northwest. At midnight four and a half inches are reported on the ground at St. Louis, and it is snowing heavily here.

A BAILROAD COLLISION AT NORWICE Nonwica, Conn., Nov. 23, 1871.

The Norwich and Worcester freight train had night ran into six loaded freight cars standing on the side track five miles below this city. and the engine penetrated the first one half of the length. The engine was completely wrecked. The engineer and fireman imaped off before the callsion, and no one but the former was injured, and he but slightly. NEW PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

From Maclean, Gibson & Co .- "Woman's Prefes

sion as Mother and Educator, with Views in Oppo-sition to Woman's Suffrage," by Catharine

licecher; "Diseases of Women: Their Causes, Pre-vention and Radical Cure," by George H. Taylon, From Patrick Donahoe, Boston-"A Compen of Irish History," by M. F. Cusack; "Review of a Treatise on Infant Baptism" by Thomas H. Pricelard, D. D., pastor of the Raleigh Baptist church, he Rev. J. V. McNauara, pastor of St. John's Roman

Catholic church, Raleigh, N. C. From T. Whittaker & Co.—"Clande Spencer and Waddles," and "The Vagabond," by Mrs. F. Man shall Ward.

From Hurd & Houghton—"Speeches on Politic

Questions," by George W. Julian; with an intre duction by L. Maria Child. From T. B. Peterson & Brothers-"Life of Charles From J. M. Stoddart & Co., Philadelphia-"Loves

of Famous Men." VIEWS OF THE PAST.

NOVEMBER 24.

1870—Thionville surrendered to the Germans,
1863—Battle of Chattanooga commenced; General
Hocker's forces drove the forces of the repet
General Bragg from Lookout Morntain,
1848—Pone Plus IX. Bed from Rome, in disguise, to

John Knox, the Scottish Reformer, died in Estimburg. 1572-

THE WEEKLY HERALD.

The Cheapest and Best Nowspaper in the

Country.

The WEEKLY HERALD of the present week, now ready, contains a splendid cartoon, together with the very latest News by Telegraph from All Parts of the World up to the hour of publication All Parts of the World up to the hour of publication, including full particulars of the Reception of the Grand Duke Alexis in this city and at Washington; a Grand Description of Brigham Young's Harema the Mormon Prosecutions; Destruction of the Steamer City of New London; the Southern Em Klux; the Wrecked Whalers; the Camp Grant Mas sacre; a Heartless Murderer; the Crash in Tammany Bank Stocks and South Carolina Finances. It also ington; Fashionable, Political, Literary, Artistic Scientific, Religious and Sporting Intelligences Outuary Notices; Amusements; Chronotogical Facetice; Editorial Articles on the prominent topics of the day; Our Agr:cultural Budget; Reviews the Cattle, Horse, Dry Goods and Boot and Sace Markets; Financial and Commercial Intelligence and accounts of all the important and interesting

vents of the week.

Trans:—Single subscription, \$2; Three copies, \$6;

Transcription, \$15; Single copies, \$70 Five copies, \$8; Ten copies, \$15; Single copies, \$00 cents cach. A limited number of advertisements inserted in the Weekly Harle.

HAZEL.—At his late residence, 435 Second avenue, PATRICK HAZEL, 'the beloves brotner of w. E. and J. E. Hazel, in the 25th year of his age.

Notice of funeral in to-morrow's papers.

[For other Deaths see Ninth Page.] A.—Cirizone and Strangers Who Desire tasty and elegant HAT, of superior quality, should all all ESPENSCHEID'S, Manufacturer, 118 Nasseu Street.

A.—Herring's Patent CHAMPION SAFES, 251 Broadway, owner Murray are

A.—Phalon's New Portumes, "I LOVE YOU" and "WHITE ROSE," A .- Tiffany & Co., Union square,

Choice Solitairs and matched Stones of extra fine quality A very large assortment of mounted and unmo

Diamond Merchants.

A.—There is No Foundation Whatever from the story that Prince Alexis, or leaving Russis, provided himself with a sufficient number of hats to do him until his return. In answer to bis imperial father's advice that he should do so, he sensibly replied that he would raiber per vide himself at KNOX's famous Hat Emporium, 212 Broadway, from whence he would also bring a supply home.

Books Almost Given Away.—167,432 Books hand. Catalogus, No. 27, free.
LEGUAT ERUTHERS, No. 2 Beckmag street.

Herbe's Kitchen Ranges Never Fall.
They roast, bake, broil and farnish plenty of Ant water in thehen and bath, \$36 for No. 1, largest family size.
JANES & KINTLAN'D, Ros. 5, 8 and 10 Heads street. Cristadoro's Hear Dye has no Equal in the

For Diame and, Watches and Jewelry, Go to BEORGE C. & LLEN, 841 Broadway, near Fourteenth areas. Ladica, Misses, Gentlemen's, and Boysesous, Shoes, Wedding Gaiters, Touet Sips, India Rubbers MILLER & CO., Union square.

Professor Pratt, the Wonderful Horse Educator will bandle two kickers to-night; also educate two pao as horses to trot in 29 minutes, at his contemp, corner by ondway and Thirty-fifth street, at 7% o'Cook. Class new numbers 1,051.